dis of the Proceedings of the Naeal Convention of the National Democratic Party Held at

Indianapolis.

EMBEANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3 .- The weather to-day is all that could be desisted for the holding of the regular of the states in all their just rights; to econo-Democratic national convention. The my in the public expenditures; to the main Inser fixed for the assembling of the tenance of the public faith and sound money: executention was noon, but the passage of the noon hour was only marked by the rendering of "Old Hundred" by file band.

At 12:30 Senator Palmer, who had taken a west on the stage as temporary chairman, rose most enfled the convention to order in a few apmengatate words. Men. John Hazen White offered the opening

Regresentative Outhwaite, of Ohio, read the call for the convention, which was frequently Conterrupted by cheers. All reference to sound cases was loudly applauded. Terrific apglause fellowed mention of Cleveland's name

The call of states being ordered and comglieted the secretary reported that 4! states had responded. Wisen the call was completed Senator

Hulmer remarked: "The mext business in order, as appears firem the printed list, is remarks by me. Words are silver; silence is golden. I make one remarks, but I call for a report from the sustional committee.

The report was read by Mr. Brennan, as fol-We recommend that until otherwise ordered, the rules of the last democratic national conwomtion, which was held in 1892, shall govern the deliberations of this convention. We recommend that all resolutions be re-

Served to the appropriate committee without We recommend the following temporary offieners of the convention:

Chairman-Ex-Gov. Roswell Pettibone Flower, of Watertown, N. Y. Secretary-John D. Wilson, of Indianapolis. Serumant-at-Arms-Walter P. Kessler, of In-

The seport was adopted, and Senator Palmer designated Gov. Jones of Alabama and Geo. Muster Peabody to conduct ex-Gov. Flower to the chair, when Mr. Palmer surrendered to reduced consumption, due entirely to the loss Esian the gavel.

Gaw. Flower proceeded to address the conven-Giou at come length, after which the states the committees on credentials, rules and reso-Entions and also vice-presidents. When this was exampleted the convention took a recess

The convention reassembled at 4:30 with a full attendance of delegates and the galleries | by a further resort to protection. We theregracked with spectators, a large preportion of fore denounce protection and its ally, free

The chairman of the committee on creden- profit of a few at the expense of the masses, chais. Mr. J. H. Brennan, of Wisconsin, made a and oppose the two parties which stand for report to the effect that there were 824 dele- these schemes as heatile to the people of the greent, representing 41 states and three | republic whose food and shelter, comfort Correlection, and recommending that those and prosperity are attacked by higher taxes present be entitled to cast the full votes of and depreciated money. In fine, we reaffirm Cheir states and territories. As to the contest | the historic democratic destrine of tariff for with reference to the delegation from Con- revenue only. meeticut, the committee recommended that the action of the national committee in seat fine the delegates returned by the state conmention be confirmed.

The report was agreed to without question. De: Everett, of Massachusetts, was introduced to fill up the time with a speech until the expert on permanent organization should be ready. He addressed the convention as fiellow patriots and said Massachusetts had ment her delegation, nearly 60 strong, to aid in pepelling the invasion which had arisen at the ancient honor and credit of the efends country. [Cheers.] "Massachusetts," inscontinued, "is here against all class dis-matrices. [Cheers.] Massachusetts democracy timows no distinction between classes, between raich and poor, between the man who raises the service and the man who takes it to market. achusetts democracy knows no distincbetween the capitalist and the wage er. Massachusetts democracy knows no on between north and south, between mest and west. [Applause.] And, above all, the democracy of our state, will not stand any it against that man who has protected the enself and honor of America. We stand to whethe by President Cleveland."

was a scene of great enthusiasm. Delegates incread and shouted and waved hats, fans, disenchiefs and flags, and the spectators in the galleries took part in the demonstration. The report of the committee on permanent expanization was presented by the chairman of the committee, Mr. James W. Eston, o New York. He recommended Senator Donel-com Caffery, of Louisians, as permanent chairmean, and Mr. J. R. Wilson, of Indiana, for meanmeant secretary, and further recom-meanment the establishment of a permanent na-Montal organization. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice. Senator Caffery was escorted to the chair by Mr. Bullitt. of Fennsylvania, and Mr. Lawler, of Minnesota, and addressed the convention, his remarks be-

ing delivered with much force and greeted

with continued cheering.

me the convention rose to a man, and there

At the close of Mr. Caffery's speech Mr. John P. Irish, of California, was introduced and made a speech to the convention. Allud-Engr to the democratic convention held in Indiamapolis during the war under threat, he Meat Shey were here to-day under the threat of mation of that which was dearer than Mrs. They were here to defend against Section attack the public credit, the national Bosser and the private and personal honesty of the fadividual. [Applause]. They were met the face a crisis more serious than any crisis mat had been faced before. They represented chat organization and those principles which, medice the leadership of Grover Cleveland, spaces in line of the ancient principles of husumm liberty. [Applause.] They were here to gwene with Jackson "By the eternal" that the now and strength of the democratic party should not be obscured or belittled by popu-Ham. (Applause.) He did not care whether of was attempted by the populist convention at Chicago or the populist convention at Louis-the two conventions of the year for the folly of their principles, and in the con-Samptibility of their vagaries. [Applause.] se were in fact twin conventions of the

[Largetec.] Mr. Erish spoke of part of Mr. Bryan's stock in trade being a denunciation of trusts, and went on to characterize Mr. Bryan as "the ment, propagandist and commercial traveler a syndicate greedler than the cormorant-Extes of "Good" and cheers); a syndicate schich has gained millions upon millions from the silver mines of the west and of Mexico, a emulicate which stands confessed upon its bangue of its representative now traveling the try touting for custom for it. [Loud sheers. I Is now in the field for the sole and saily purpose of advancing the price of its their cost.

fers continual profits to the money changer at part of the Florida delegation, that they graduate by making the people believe that it will be an advantage to them." [Applause.]

Electrical demonstrations of applause through-As he resumed his seat the band played the legislation of 1834 and 1853 the gold speaking of him as the Blucher who had ar-"Stally Round the Flag," and there was quite standard of monetary measurement, and like- rived to win the field of Waterloo. Senator

The committee on platform not being ready matti Thursday at 11 a. m.

SECOND DAY.

The Proceedings. at He clock, the hour to which the convendesignates present. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, of the present costly patch-work system of ed an ovation upon entering.

At 11:00 Charman Caffery announced that of injury and peril. be opening of the convention had been de-Enged to await the report of the committee on While the convention further waited Mr.

Same and delivered a ringing speech.

Safe and elastic bank currency under governA Tennessee delegate offered a resolution of acental supervision, measured in volume by pledges to our fellow democrats in this great convention, warm and ardent support to the

scarfurgetis. Adopted by a rising vote. The Recrett, of Massachusetts, took the which President Cleveland has fulfilled his Maryland—Has no candidate to present. archists in the great state of Illinois and every democratic congression walked the plank at the next election. Tunder Savage, of Kentucky, read a telegram maintenance of civil order and the enforce-

Streen Judge Lindsay, saying if a proper plat-form was adopted and good men named Bryan rights of every class and every section; its

was read and adopted unanimously. It is as

The Platform.

This convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people; in order that democrats throughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to svert disaster from their country and ruin from their party.

The democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom of the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor and to the support and it is opposed to paternalism and all class

The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary and the power of the president to enforce federal laws; they advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation to the debasement of our monetary standard and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the government. They abandon for repubcan allies the democratic cause of tariff reform to court the favor of protectionists to their fiscal heresy.

In view of these other grave departures from democratic principles, we can not support the candidates of that convention, nor be bound by its acts. 'The democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago.

The conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a national convention are the direct result of class legislation by the republican party. It still prociaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of government to raise and maintain prices by the law, and it proposes no remedy for existing evils except oppressive and unjust taxation.

The National democracy here reconvened therefore renews its declaration of faith in democratic principles, especially as applicable

to the conditions of the times. Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes, and not for private gain. Its amount is justive measured by public expenditures, which should derived by the treasury from tariff and excise levies is affected by the state of trade and volume of consumption. The amount required by the treasury is determined by the appropriations made by congress. The mand of the republican party for an increase in tariff taxation has its pretext in the deficiency of revenue, which has its causes in the stagnation of trade and of confidence that has followed the populist threat of free coinnge and depreciation of our money and the republican practice of extravaware called for the selection of members of gant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the populistic conventions of Chicago and St. Louis for their co-operation with the republican party in creating these conditions which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase of the burdens of the people coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal

PALMER AND BUCKNER. The platform, which was quite a long one. the merit system still further. We demand source had expected to present the name of that no backward step be taken, but that the their fellow citizen, James O. Broadhead, bereform be supported and advanced mitil the lieving that his private life, his high public services and great experience made him undemocratic spoils system of appointments worthy of that distinction, but he has de-clined to permit us to use his name and we reshall be eradicated. We demand strict economy in the approprialuctantly acquiesce. He continued: We go to tions and in the administration of the governcertain defeat. No candidate we can name can be elected. [Cries of "No."] Let us face the We favor arbitration for the settlement of worst and event take it for granted he will not international disputes. carry one solltary electoral vote. [Renewed We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deeries of dissent. | Though our hope is a forserving soldiers and settlers of the United orn one this contest. If we worthily sustain it, will prove a new Thermonylm-the sacrifice The supreme court of the United States was of individuals and the salvation of the wisely established by the framers of our connation. The situation requires the utmost stitution as one of three co-ordinate branches courage and during. We find those requisites of the government. Its independence and auunited in a citizen who has borne himself thority to interpret the law of the land withwith equal gallantry in battle and debate,

swered:

John M. Palmer.

who has the impetuous courage of the cavaller

in attack, and the stubborn bravery of the

roundhead in defense; a man who has no more

fear of a metaphor than he has of a musket. I

second the nomination of the grim, gray, griz-

zied veteran, the iron leader of the fron bri-

gade, Edward S. Brugg, of Wisconsin. [Ap-

Nebraska being reached, Mr. C. M. Mont-

comery, of that state, responded, amid much

"Mr. President, the state of Nebraska has al-

ready furnished one too many candidates for

Mr. Clarence E. Carr replied for New Hamp-

thire that he had no candidate to propose, but

e had a sentiment to offer, which was: "You

shall not piace upon the fair face of American

When Ohio was called 7tr. S. H. Holden an

"With unusual modesty the state of Chio has

Mr. Lewis L. McArthur, from his place in

the Oregon delegation, seconded the nomina-

Another delegate from the same state said

Tennessee, through Mr. J. H. Holman, sec-

ended the nomination of Palmer, as also did

Washington, Vermont and Virginia, the latter

state through Mr. S. V. Southold, who spoke

from his place in the delegation, and was in-

Then Illinois, which had been passed earlier

"We only break silence now to explain to

you why, during the progress of this conven-

tion. Illinois has been silent so long. We have

been silent because our lins were scaled by

the command of Hon. John M. Palmer, of Illi-

And now we speak what we have to say with-

out his permission or consent. In his selection

Illinois is one of the battlefields, if not the

chief battlefield, where this election is to be

contested. There is but one Issue in this cam-

paign, and that is the issue between sound

has been devoted, whenever this question has

money against all sorts of depreciated cur-

All the states having been called for nomi-

nations, the chairman stated that the vote

The states and territories were called and

rogressed as far as the state of Wisconsin,

senator Palmer receiving a large majority of

When the state of Wisconsin was called Gen

for the honor she has done me in presenting

my name to this distinguished convention, and

thanking those other states that have kindly

g.ven me their support, I think I can do my-

self no greater honor than to move at this time

that the nomination of Gen. John M. Palmer

and for the principles supported by this con-vention (as far as I am able) the place which

should occupy in battle—the place nearest to the flag of the enemy." [Loud cheers.]

Gen. Bragg's motion that the nomination of

the convention and carried, and the chairman

the nominee of the National Democratic

As soon as the amouncement was made

there was an outburst of wild enthusiasm on

the part of the convention. The guidons and

flags and banners that were within reach were

caught up, and the "March of the Standards"

amid shouts and cheers.

enthusiasm was great.

around the convention hall was performed

As soon as the uproar subsided the chair-

man announced that the nomination of candi-

dates for vice-president was next in order. There was no useless formality about the pro-

ceeding; no calling of states alphabetically.

but the secretary started at once with Ken-

tucky, when Mr. W. B. Browder, of that state.

made a speech nomirating Gen. Simon Bolivar

Buckner. The convertion was impatient at

The chair put the question, and declared

that Gen. Buckner was the nominee of the na-

tional democratic party for vice-president of

the other, was followed by loud cheering and

the United States. This announcement, like

by the procession of the standards-that of

Kentucky being carried by a colored man.

During the procession the band played "Amer-

ica," "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixle," and the

The following resolution was offered by Mr.

Resolved, That the national committee shall

have full power to arrange for the placing of all candidates nominated by the national con-vention on the ballots of the respective states in the manner required by the election laws of

said states; that that committee have power to fill all vacancies, to arrange for the noti-fication of the candidates nominated by the

convention and genrally to exercise the pow-ers of this convention after the adjournment

temporary national committee and of the tem-

porary national executive committee for their

good and wise work, and to the people of In-

dianapolis for the manner in which the con-

for Vice-President.

vention had been entertained, were presented

and adopted, and then, at 4:15 p. m., the convention adjourned sine die to the music of

Among the oratory of the conven-

tion was a speech by Col. Brecken-

ridge, of Kentucky, in which, among

It is sometimes said we are here to elect Me-

Kinkey. Our free-silver friends took that job

out of our hands. (Great laughter and cheers.)

We elected a democratic president on the two

great democratic economical principles of free

trade and sound money in 1892. Our free-silver

friends at once attempted to destroy the demo-

are mistaken. They have the scalps of their friends. (Renewed laughter and

cheers.) They disregarded the admonitions of

Cleveland, and a republican governor reigns in

New York where we used to have a democratic governor. They would not believe in sound

money, and Maryland sends a republican sen-

ator to sit with Arthur P. Gorman, and a re-

publican governor sits in the capitol at Annap-

olis. They rejected the counsels of the most lovely of American statesmen, William L. Wil-

son, of West Virginia, and Mr. Elkins sits in

the United States senate. They divided the

democratic party in Ohio, and Foraker takes the place of that long line of democratic states

men ending with Thurman and Pendleton.

They disregarded the teachings of Carlisle

(cheers) and we have a republican governor in the state of Kentucky. They pardoned the an-

democratic congressmen walked the plank at

dent since 1894, because of free silver. There-

McKinley. I charge back that they have done

that job for us much more skilfully. [Applause and laughter.] What we do intend to do is to

prevent the election of the Chicago ticket under the pretense that it is a democratic ticket.

"Auld Lang Syne."

other things, he said:

Resolutions of thanks to the members of the

Broadhead, of Missouri, and was carried:

the speech, but was roady to declare the nom-

announced officially that Gen. John M. Palmer

party for president of these United States.

[Cheers.] And I assure

MA. CHARMAN-Thanking my noble state

rency and flat money."

would now be taken.

Bragg rose and said:

oney and a depreciated currency, and in John

in the call, asked to be heard, and Judge

that Oregon also seconded the nominetion of

tion of Gen. Bragg in a typewritten speech,

prosperity a silver Iscariot kiss." |Cheers. |

to candidate." [Laughter and applause.]

which was heard with much importence

audible at the reporters' tables.

out fear or favor must be maintained. We condemn all efforts to degrade that tribunal or impair the confidence and respect which it has deservedly held. The democratic party ever has maintained and ever will maintain the supremacy of the law, the independence of its judicial administration, the inviolability of contract and the obligations of all good citizens to resist every illegal trust, combination and attempt against the just rights of property and the good order of society, in which are bound up the peace

and happiness of our people. Believing these principles to be essential to he well-being of the republic, we submit them to the consideration of the American people. A motion to take a recess was voted down and on motion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the convention proceeded to the nomiention of candidates. The roll of states was called. Alabama yielded to Kentucky and Mr. A. J. Carroll took the stand. He said that ome weeks ago, when it was problemetical what proportions this movement would assume and when the most enthulastic friend of it could not foretell that the enthusiasm would be so great as to result in the assembling of this magnificent convention, there were a number of gentlemen outside of the state of Kentucky who, looking around for ome one to lead the forlorn hope turned their eves towards a citizen of Kentucky (Henry Watterson) whose name was indissolubly inked with the democracy. That citizen had been for many months in foreign lands engaged in a work in which his head and heart were interested, in committing to imperishable history the career of be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum a man (Abraham Lincoin), whose life Thomas A. Moran ascended the platform and and character furnish one of the imper- said: ishable glories of the republic. In his retreat among the mountains of Switzerland there came repeated messages from his friends urging him to lay aside his pen and take up again the battle of democracy. At first he persistently refused, but finally responded that he | nois. It has been our conviction from the first had never in his life urged men to go where he | that he was the proper candidate of this conwould not go himself, and he would, if desired, | vention, but we have been forbidden to say so take up the fight. [Cheers.] Since that time | by that man who is as modest as he is great. this magnificent convention was assembled, and it is found there are many leaders who are willing to make the fight. In view of that as standard-bearer you will honor Illinois and fact, and of the further fact that the state of Kentucky will present for consideration at the hands of the convention one of its illustrious leaders, who in his character and person typifles and stands for all that is best in Kentucky manhood-in view of these facts, he has sent a M. Palmer you have a man whose whole life message across the sea that he does not desire his name to be presented to this convention | been to the front, to the defense of sour4 Cheers. 7

California yielded to the state of Michigan. and Mr. L. L. Kilburn, of that state, after a few preliminary remarks as to the experience of the state of Michigan with free silver tickets, and as to the course pursued in regard to the Michigan delegation at the Chicago convention, continued as tollows:

"Humiliated and ashamed, we left that convention, little knowing where we might go



Gen. John M. Palmer, Candidate for President.

We demand that henceforth modern and shall take the place of our imitation of the restricted statutes of the eighteenth century. ican capital and enterprise to the use of alien ports and have virtually extinguished the race

of American seamen. We oppose the pretense that discriminating duties will promote shipping: that the scheme light of our great commercial treaties, offering greatly increasing ocean freights on our agri-

necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is con-veniently adapted to minor transactions, and grand son and magnificent statesman of the the most beneficial use of both together can be state of Illinois, Gen. John M. Palmer insured only by the adoption of the former as [Cheers.] a standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under suitable safeguards of law. Thus the largest possible enjoyment of both metals is gained with a value univer- | Gen. Bragg in nomination. sally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical bimetallic currency, assuring the most stable standard and convention, it was for the purpose of especially the best and safest money for all presenting the name of Grover Cleveland. who earn their livlihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They can not suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are to hear the sound coming from this conventhe peculiar and most defenseless victims of | tion, just as the Scottish lassic put her ear to a debased and fluctuating currency, which of- the ground at Lucknow to hear the bagpipes

public inconvenience and less, the democratic nation of Senator Palmer.of Illinois. [Cheers.] party, in the interest of the masses and of standard of monetary measurement, and likewise entirely divorced the government from
banking and currency issues. To this longon the field the champion of free silver and of
banking and currency issues. To this longon the field the champion of free silver and of
enemies hanging at their belts sealers established democratic policy we adhere, an outlawry mob-aman who owed his nomina-and insist upon the maintenance tion at Chicago to his raising "a cross of gold" of the gold standard, and of the in derision and mockery and to "midsummer" parity therewith of every dollar issued madness." by the government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of sliver, and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. | call of states went on with the following refrom gesterday adjourned, there were not 50 But we denounce also the further maintenance sponses:

national paper currency as a constant source We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the government to its legitimate function, completely while the convention further waited Mr. separated from the banking business, and who the candidate may be, we will support afford to all sections of our country a uniform, him in Louisiana, heart and soul."

The fidelity, patriotism and courage with candidate of this convention."

for consolation and relief. But there soo liberal policies toward American shipping gathered at Grand Rapids in our state, a body of loyal democrats who issued a call for a convention to be held which were long ago abandoned by every mari- | at the capital. That convention was held, and time power but the United States, and which, nominated Rufus F. Sprague for governor, to the nation's humiliation, have driven Amerand 50,000 democrats of Michigan will poll their votes for him next November. If we can flags and alien crews, have made the Stars and | follow up that nomination by the nomination Stripes an almost unknown emblem in foreign | of a man who is himself a representative of the doctrine of democracy, we will insure democratic success in Michigan against the populistic doctrines of Chicago. I am commissioned by the delegates of Michigan to present as the is an invitation to commercial warfare upon nominee of this convention a man who has the United States, un-American in the been for long years known to the people of the country-a man who has been, not a professed no gain whatever to American shipping, while but a real friend of the workingman, a man greatly increasing ocean freights on our agri-who has been first and foremost in every novement for the relief of the people from the The experience of mankind has shown that burdens of taxation, a man whom we expect to take up the standard first held by Jefferson's

> Senator Palmer's nomination was briefly seconded by a delegate from Michigan. Connecticut yielded to Wisconsin and Mr Jones of that state took the stand and placed

Mr. Hartridge of Florida, said that when the Florida delegation came to the But because they believed that the civilized part of the Florida delegation, that they Realizing these truths, demonstrated by long and with entire unanimity seconded the nomi-Mr. Thomas F. Corrigan, of Georgia, also seconded the nomination of Senator Palmer,

When the state of Illipois was called further time was requested for consideration. The

Indiana-"Has no candidate." Iowa-"Has no candidate."

Kansas-"Has no candidate." Kentucky-"Has no candidate." Louisiana-"Has no candidate and has no speech to make except to say that, no matter

When the state of Minnesota was called Mr. Figure Savage said there was no more chance the stand and its sturdy persistence in upholding the presentation of the report of the convention was and will secure to him a place in history because of the convention was sides the fathers of the republic.

When the state of maintenance as Cathele Mr. Cutcheon, of that state, came to the stand and its sturdy persistence in upholding the presentation of the report of the convention was said that the Minnesota delegates had intended to present the name of Daniel W. Laware fully recognized by the democratic party and will secure to him a place in history because of the republic.

We also commend the administration for the Buckner, of Kentucky, as vice-president. Sew York; Frederick Lehmann, of Missouri was called Mr. Lehmann ilo service, and Mr. Lehmann lice service, and we indorse the effort to extend took the stand and said: The state of Missouri was called Mr.

TALKS TO FARMERS.

Mr. Bryan Attends a Picnic at Knowlesville, N. Y.

Teils His Hearers That the Money Problem Overshadows All Others-Ouotes Carlisie's Free Sliver Speech.

Knowlesville, N. Y., Aug. 29,-The picnic and addressed a large audience Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen a great many people live in small territory, but this is the largest audience that I ever

saw assembled in the midst of an agricult ural county. Ouotes from Carlisle.

"Politics is a practical question. It is so mply because it can be comprehended by want to read to you an extract from a speech made by John G. Carlisle in 1878, and want you to mark the political philosophy ment, but, situated as we are, we all know, the importance of the money question. or at best, we all have reason to believe, that not a dollar beyond the minimum amount will be coined, and consequently the process of getting this money into circulation will be too slow to afford the full measure of relief which the people now demand and need."

Analyzes the Sentiment. "Mark those words. John G. Carlisle diided society into two classes. On the one side he put the idle holders of idle capital, on the other side he put the struggling masses, who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country. If the division existed then it exists to-day. More than that, John G. Carlisle said that a public officer sworn to do duty would be con-trolled in his official conduct by his sympathies, and if his sympathies were with the idle holders of idle capital he would coin as little money as possible, whereas, if his sympathies were with the struggling masses he would coin as much as the law would permit him. This is the language of John G. Carlisle.

The Issue To-Day. "My friends, the issue to-day is an issu between the idle holders of idle money and the struggling masses who produce th wealth and pay the taxes of the country and, when this question is understood, when men find out about the money quesion, you will find that, if there is a man In your community whose interests or whose sympathies are with the idle holders of idle money, he will be in favor of a gold will talk about 'honest money' and a 'sound meney' and a 'sound dollar.' But his sympathies are with those who pro duce the nation's wealth, he will be for the gold and silver coinage of the constitutio no matter how many times you call him an anarchist.

They tell us that these financiers are him and his friends that I will occupy for him going to leave the democratic party be cause it declares for the restoration of silver. We shall not go into court to secure the state of Wisconsin says that her sons an order to prevent their going. The democratic party has been weighted down by these millstones long enough. It is glad to be rid of those who want to use the par-ty organization for private gain and their Gen Palmer be made unanimous was put to country for public plunder.

Follows Up Carlisle. "What is going to be next? Mr. Carlisle knew. In 1878 he said: 'Under its influence the exchangeable value and the com-modities, including labor, will soon begin That is what he said in 1878. But, what will be the effect of it? 'Thus inviting investments, infusing life into the dead industries of the country and quickening the pulsations of trade in all of its departments.' He understood the laws of finance "He understood what was the effect of adding this money to the circulation, and my friends, if he stated the truth then, that truth has not changed since then, nor can it be changed, though every one who spoke for it should turn his back upon it. Truth lives. It is the one thing that will not die. I quote these words to you to show you that by the increase of the volume of money we expect to stop the constant de preciation of property.

"I assert that the gold standard could not live for one day in any other nation under the sun without the aid of the money owners and the money changers to keep it in existence. I assert that the gold standard has never received the indorsement of any class of people except those who prosper as society is destroyed by a rising dol-

He Offers Proof.

"Now, I want to say to you that my denunciation of the gold standard is sus-tained by events which you can see. Let me give you a proof. If a man tells you the gold standard is a good thing, you ask him why it is that no party in the history of the United States has ever declared itself for gold standard in its platform. Isn't it strange, if the gold standard is a good thing, that no party has ever seen fit platform was weak, unpatriotic and imto say so in a platform? And that is true. It is true that no national party has ever indorsed a gold standard, and yet there are people who favor it. Why don't they have the courage to write a platform and risk an issue before the people. But no, they do not do that. They go to St. Louis and adopt a platform which says the republican party pledges itself to secure bi-metallism, which, of course, is a denunciation of the gold standard. If the gold standard is good, why should we get rid of it? If the gold standard is good, why did not the republican party pledge itself to help keep a gold standard? But no, it pledged itself to get rid of the gold standard just as soon as other nations will

his letter that the American people cannot enter upon bimetallism without the con-current action of other nations. Does he say we shall maintain a gold standard for one year? No. For four years? No. But the conclusion is that we must maintain it forever if other nations say we must. It is not a question of politics, my friends. Whole parties are divided on this issue. It rises above the question of politics. They have declared against the right of the people of the United States to govern themselves. They have declared that, while we want to get rid of the gold standard, we must keep the thing we don't want until aliens shall bring us the relief which

we should achieve for ourselves. [Ap-A Question of Rights. "I know not what view you may take of it, my friends, but, in my humble judgnave driven down the price of your prod-ncts. They have increased the burden of your debts. They have foreclosed your mortgages. They are degrading and low-ering the standard of civilization by driving people who want to work out upon the streets, and then idleness breeds crime, and crime menaces the safety of every citizen of the land.

"My friends, it is not more taxes that the differ upon the subject of taxation. The subject of taxation is ever present with farmer and it us. We can change our tariff system any time, but we have reached a crisis in our monetary effairs, and we have got to decide whether the American people will run our volves of increased taxation, higher finances or turn our government over to syndicates to take care of us. Upon the prices for the necessities of life and the action of the United States may depend the | plundering of the people to strengthen action of other nations.

fore, when they charge us with trying to elect Predicts Results Abroad. succeed here, they will be turned against succeed here, they will be turned against other nations that now use silver, and if they succeed in the United States they will the faith with steadfastness and cour-Hz-"Do you believe in love at first sight?" Miss Thirty-Eight-"I believe in any kind of love."—Somerville Journal.

power of an ounce of gold, and lowers the purchasing power of wheat and corn and other products of the farm. You enshrine gold as the one thing to be desired and all mankind pays tribute to the golden calf as the privilege of working a little harder in order to enjoy the worship.

All Civilization Interested. "Civilization is wrapped up in the solu-tion of the money question. It is the main question involved in this issue. The right of self-government and the existence of re-publican institutions is involved in it. If foreign nations can force a financial policy upon the American people, they will want to enforce the system of government which Bryan party reached here at 1:19 p. m. is the only system we can maintain, a sys-Sesterday. During the afteroon Mr. tem which is a monarchical system and

Bryan attended a Farmers' alliance which maintains itself by standing armies. "Even now, my friends, when we speak out against unjust legislation, they say we are disturbers of the public peace and a menace to law and order. Do you mean My voice is so husky that you will have to to say that the farmers gathered here and me to speak by being perfectly quiet. the laborers who are congregated in our This is a very unusual spectacle. I have cities are enemies to our country? No. had immense audiences in the cities where They have earned the epithets of our opponents, not because they menace law and order, not because they are going to annihilate justice, but because they say "Thou shalt not steal' shall apply to the great corporation as well as to the burglar and highwayman. It is because they say that this government was not instituted in order our people. I want to talk practical poli-that its instrumentalities should be monop-ouzed by those who use the government

for their own ends and put it in distress. How He Was Converted. "I have simply told you what I believe. therein set forth. He was speaking on an I speak the sentiments that lie deep down ent to the Bland act and he used in my heart. I used to be indifferent to the these words: 'If the execution of this meas- money question. Until six years ago ure could be intrusted to a public officer thought anybody was a crank who talked whose opinions on the subject were in ac- about money, but when I got to study the cord with those of a great majority of the money question I found that it overshad-American people, and whose sympathies owed all other questions, that it was deepwere with the struggling masses who pro- er and greater and higher than all other duce the wealth and pay the taxes of he questions which we had to deal with, and country rather than with the idle holders of when I read in the address of Mr. Carlisis ile capital, the provision alluded to would that the consummation of this scheme be of little consequence because he meant more misery to the human race than would coin the maximum instead of the the worst pestilence that ever occurred in ganimum amount allowed by the amend- the history of the world, I began to realize believe Mr. Carlisle spoke the truth, and it is because I believe that the gold standard has made more misery for the human race than wars and pestilence and faminesmore misery than human mind can conceive or human tongue can tell-it is because I believe that prophecy, that, ever since I became convinced of it, I have cried out against the conspiracy and shall cry out against it as long as God gives me

the voice to speak." BRYAN'S FELICITY.

The New York World's Estimate of His Ability and Personal Merita-The New York World is one of the few papers in the country which, while opposing the Chicago platform, has had the justice to estimate at their proper worth the ability and personal merits

of Mr. Bryan. It declares that the little speeches which he has made on his way to New York show considerable versatility, and that they have been as happy and graceful as has been his manner of greeting those who assembled at different

points to do him honor. "They are not repetitions," it says; "they are not dull, and they are well suited to the occasions which call for standard, and, not daring to say so, he them. If they lack the dignity of Me-Kinley's short speeches and the rare combination of felicity and seriousness that marked President Harrison's, they are still effective for the end he had in view-the capturing and holding of the olain people

> In this tribute to Bryan as a speaker the World is doing the democratic presidental nominee that simple justice which he has been denied by every gold standard paper in the country. Malice, misrepresentation and vituperation have been the weapons wielded by these journals ever since his nomination. Even in their news columns, which in all well regulated papers are supposed to tell the plain, unvarnished

and fact. Why the gold standard organs should adopt such methods it is difficult to see. Their policy is one which will not reflect any credit on the ability or judgment of their editors when the campaign has closed. Vituperation and willful misrepresentation in the press never yet injured the prospects of any candidate for public office. They will not injure the candidacy of Bryan .-- Atlanta Constitution.

An English View. The ticket nominated by the national republican convention at St. Louis will prove a strong one in a manufacturing sections of the east, and in all localities where the financial question is not understood. It is, however, essentially the rich man's ticket. It will nowhere have a strong hold upon the masses of the people. If elected next November it must be through the power of money at the polls. The action of the convention in adopting the financial plank of the politic. It will give the democratic party the opportunity of a century to ally itself with the interests of the whole people, while the republican party must stand as the protector of the small class of rich men in the moneylending and importing branches of business. The meaningless statement in the platform that the republican party favors bimetallism under an international agreement will deceive no one. Dragging this section into the platform was cowardly and insincere. By the nomination of McKinley and Hobart and the adoption of a gold standard but is the language of the republican plat-form, and that is the construction placed plank in the platform the republican upon it by the candidate who runs upon it party has abandoned the highest and in his letter of acceptance. He says in best interests of the American people best interests of the American people, and its managers will have no just cause to complain if the voters of the country express their indignation at such treatment at the polls next November .- Lon-

Mckinley Law Not Desired. The "remarkable fact," as the Boston Transcript (rep.) views it, is that "while 'McKinley' has become a charm in the public mind for the restoration of prosperity, practically nobody expects or desires the reenactment of the McKinley law." That law, it says, "will not be resurrected into life by the election of its namesake, and those who hail Me-Kinley as the apostle of prosperity eithment, the American people are the only leople who have any right to say what the Americans will have for legislation. They working of the McKinley law or they have driven down the price of your prodare not sincere in their characterization."

True Reciprocity. True reciprocity can only be brought about by tariff for revenue. It is impossible under a high protective tariff, which strives to keep out foreign clothpeople want, but more money to pay their ing and tools. The democracy is pledged taxes with. But I care not how men may to true reciprocity—reciprocity for the to true reciprocity-reciprocity for the farmer and for the consumer .- Kansas

-McKinleyism, with all that it inthe rule of monopoly, is repugnant to the American instinct of equality and "If the influences which are at work here fair play, and if the democratic party succeed in other nations. Every nation age it ought to prevail against the chief that goes to the gold standard increases the demand for gold, and every increase in the demand for gold raises the nurchasing policy.—Detroit Free Press.

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Bravery.

The secret of true courage is in the mighty cleaving of the soul to that which is highest in its life, forgetful of its own case and standing among men. Opportunities of this bravery come to us every day. If God should call the roll of His heroes in this or any church, they would come timidly from the tasks of home and business. They have fired no bullets or fagcts, but have met and conquered sin and sorrow and doubt .- Rev. Wallace Mc-Mullen, Methodist, Philadelphia.

A man's thoughts are a good index to his character. The miser will think of his gold, the sensualist of his pleasure, the philanthropist how he can help the needy. Thus a man is known by the company he keeps within .-Rev. W. A. Allen, Methodist, Asbury Park, N. J.

Thought.

Watchfulness. Watchfulness is the law of success in courtship and marriage, in business and pleasure, in science and art, in war and peace.-Rev. H. C. Hay, Unitarian, Brockton, Mass.

One of the Best Trains to Be Found in the World. "If you will go down to the Union Station almost any evening now you will see the finest mail train in the United States, or elsewhere for that matter," said Chief Clerk P. M. Coates of the Railway Mail Service in charge of the Chicago and Omaha fast mail. The cars have nearly all been re-modeled, renovated, and painted anew. The third set of cars is now in the Burling-

ton company's shops undergoing treatment All the old oil lamps have been removed and instead the entire train of five cars is lighted with Pintsch gas. There are seven lamps of four burners each to each car. The cars have been furnished with new trucks, or the old ones taken apart and re-fitted piece by piece. All the most modern appliances in the matter of couplings and air brakes help to give the flyer the best pos-

sible equipment of any train extant. The new fast mail engine No. 590, built especially for service on trains No. 7 and 8, by which Uncle Sam's trains on the "Q." between Chicago and Omaha are known, has been trained into fine service, and others of the same pattern will soon be on the rails. The government's train now makes Omaha tn eleven and one-half hours, running 500 miles between 3 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Chief Clerk Coates says that he cannot remember of a single instance when Uncle Sam's flyer has been one minute late at the Union Pacific transfer this year .- Chicago

who cuts off the end of his nose and a boy who has just finished his task? One lessens his nose, and the other knows his les-

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken" With malarial disease, but with predigious violence afterwards, if you neglect imme-diate measure of relief. The surest preven-tive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to missmatic poison has been demonstrated for over forty years truth with regard to any event in which the public is interested, scoffs and false-hoods have taken the place of truth and fact.

The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if knactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

SMITHSON—"Hello, Dobson, you are getting stout, aren't you?" Dobson—"Well, I was getting stout; but since I bought my wheel, I have been falling off considerably."

Low Rate Excursions South. On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"EMILE," asked the teacher in natural history, "which animal attaches himself to man the most?" Emile (after some reflection)-"The leech, sir!"

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